

Geo M Jones

OBERLIN COLLEGE.

ANNUAL REPORTS

1894.

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OBERLIN NEWS STEAM PRINT.

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Annual Reports for 1894.

Presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, February 27, 1895.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:—

The President of the College has the honor to present the following Report for the past year:—

At the time of the last annual meeting, Professor John M. Ellis, D. D., was in southern California with the hope that in that delightful climate his failing health might be restored. But it soon became evident that his malady was mortal and he turned again toward home. Having reached Chicago, on the morning of March 29th, he passed away in the invalid's room of the Santa Fé terminal station. Thus the College lost one of the noblest, most single-hearted, and most efficient men ever in her service, one who for thirty-six years had labored with unremitting diligence for the material, financial, intellectual, and spiritual upbuilding of the institution. An appropriate memorial, containing a life-like picture of the Professor, was published, and was distributed to the alumni.

Professor William B. Chamberlain resigned the chair of Elocution and Rhetoric to accept a position in the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Professor James W. Black accepted a position in Colby University.

Professor Lyman B. Hall has been spending at Harvard University the last of the two years allowed him for the study of History.

Professor William I. Thomas has been since the beginning of the year at the University of Chicago in the study of Sociology. He will return and begin his work at the opening of the spring term.

Professor Charles W. Morrison and Mrs. Kate H. W. Morrison are spending the year in study in Europe.

Miss Frances J. Hosford, Instructor in Latin, is spending the year in study at Chicago University.

Professor Henry C. King returned from Berlin and resumed his teaching in the College.

Professor Lucretia C. Wattles returned from Vienna and resumed her teaching in the Conservatory.

The following additions were made to the Faculty:—

Thomas Nixon Carver, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Economics.

Joseph Searle Gaylord, A. M., Associate Professor of Elocution and Oratory.

Miss Eva May Oakes, Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

Mr. Charles King Barry, Instructor in Piano-forte.

The last catalog issued, May 31st, 1894, showed a total of 1,397 students in all departments, as against 1,492 reported in the spring of 1893, a loss of 95. This was the effect of the financial depression throughout the country. Still that catalog showed an actual gain of two in the College proper, and a gain of two in the classical course in the Seminary, which indicates the strength of those central departments. The students were gathered from 48 states and territories and from 17 foreign countries. One more state was represented than in the previous year. In spite of the continued hard times the attendance has advanced during the current year, and the next catalog is expected to show a total nearly as large as that of the year 1893.

The life of the whole institution has moved on this year with remarkable quietness, harmony, and enthusiasm. In the way of discipline there has been very little to do. The increasing love for study is indicated by the growth of clubs and seminaries in which students and teachers meet for familiar conference and from which fresh life is infused into the exercises of the class-rooms.

At the very opening of the year the religious indications were hopeful. The students who had been at Northfield came back with very definite purposes of Christian work. Many of the Faculty and of the citizens were also deeply interested. On the day of Prayer for Colleges it became apparent that we were in the midst of such a work as Oberlin had not witnessed for many years. The prayer meetings of that and the following days can never be forgotten. There have been many conversions. The young men particularly have been affected. The simplicity, genuineness, and manliness of their expressions and the absence of all unwholesome excitement have been most gratifying. To the friends who sustain, and the officers who conduct, a Christian college, these tokens of the divine blessing are the most precious evidences that their efforts are not in vain. They compensate for all the sacrifices.

At the desire of the Faculty, Professor W. W. Cressy spent last spring term in visiting high schools, making addresses upon the value of a college education, and conversing with young people. No doubt the large size of the present Freshman class is due in great part to the zeal and wisdom with which he performed this difficult duty. So impressed are we with the value of this work that we have requested Professor Cressy to spend the next term in the same way, and this he has consented to do, although at a sacrifice of

his own tastes and personal convenience which should not be unrecognized. In connection with Professor Cressy's work a circular, descriptive of the College, was published, tastefully illustrated with fifty half-tones and wash drawings. Through the courtesy of school superintendents, principals, and other friends a list of the names of 2,500 young people about to graduate from the high schools of the state was prepared and a copy of the circular and a catalog were mailed to each. Oberlin is already, in the rigor of its requirements for admission, the strength of its courses, the learning and number of its faculty, and the number of its students of college grade, unquestionably the first college in Ohio; but it is believed that there are hundreds of young people who do not understand the advantages offered here, and many of them go out of the state for an education.

The Faculty are now considering measures to enlarge the work of the Summer School and add to it normal features. The demand for summer study has nowadays become general; teachers who are to begin instruction in any branch in the fall desire to refresh and extend their knowledge of it during the vacation preceding. The gathering of such teachers in Oberlin every summer would obviously have many useful consequences in closer relations with the public schools. With the construction of the electric roads now in contemplation, bringing us within easy reach of Lake Erie, Oberlin will have a rare combination of advantages for summer study which should be improved to the utmost.

Through the generosity of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes and her sister, Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, a Manual Training School has been supported for the year in Oberlin, in which students of the College and youth of the village have been offered instruction in wood-working and mechanical drawing free of expense, except a small incidental fee. The Rev. R. Hicks has been the efficient Superintendent. Thus this valuable discipline, now provided for high-school boys in all enlightened cities, but which we were without the means to furnish, has been added to the advantages which our students have enjoyed.

Mr. Z. Swift Holbrook, A. M., of Chicago, was invited to give a course of Lectures upon Christian Sociology, as an elective for theological students and college seniors during the winter term. This course is now in progress, and Mr. Holbrook's wide business experience, as well as his wide reading in the department of Sociology, enables him to treat the problems in a practical way deeply interesting to the class.

An Institute of Christian Sociology extending over a day and a half, was held in Oberlin in November, and a Summer School of Christian Sociology will be held during nine days in the latter part of June. These, although not formally under the control of the College, are conducted by its officers and friends with scrupulous regard for its interests. There has been gratifying success in enlisting the co-operation of eminent men, which in-

sure a large attendance at the school. Many benefits must come to the College from the movement.

Professor G. Frederick Wright made an expedition to Greenland for the study of glacial phenomena in that ice-covered land. He was accompanied by three of the students. You are already familiar, through the newspapers, with the story of that disastrous but at the same time fortunate expedition. Although twice shipwrecked and losing almost all of his outfit and collections, the indomitable Professor, whose cheerfulness and scientific inquisitiveness the imminent peril of death could not abate, contrived to accomplish all the principal objects of his journey, took advantage of his detentions in Newfoundland and Labrador to extend the area of his observations, and returned with rich stores of material for scientific memoirs and popular scientific lectures of extraordinary interest. That Oberlin College should maintain in the field so eminent an explorer and one whose labors are so fruitful is a matter of pride for all her friends.

The subject of Athletics is just now receiving attention from all college officers. The evils which have attracted public criticism in the East have not appeared in this region in forms so serious. On the contrary the many benefits arising from the general interest in physical culture are conspicuous. Among them the indirect moral value of an innocent and healthful outlet for youthful prowess, and one which conduces to college loyalty, is not the least. Although as many as a hundred young men have played with some regularity this year, no accident deserving of mention has occurred. The manly and honorable bearing of our teams and student crowds has called out deserved praise. Still it must be admitted that there is much that is unsatisfactory in the present situation. The enormous pecuniary expense, so out of harmony with the general economy of the institution; the intense rivalry, tempting to betting; the regular assembling of large crowds of spectators to stand idle in the chill November air when they would better be exercising on their own account, not to mention the presence in these crowds of low sporting characters; the interference of Saturday games with the proper observance of the Lord's Day, even when railroad travel is not involved, the players themselves being exhausted and the talk of all the spectators being yesterday afternoon's game; the diminution for many weeks of interest in nobler matters—these evils force us to ask whether we need to pay so high a price for the *corpus sanum*. Fortunately we have a judicious Committee on Athletics, composed of representatives of the Faculty, alumni, and students, who are carefully working upon the problem with a full appreciation of all the interests involved. Time and patience will be required. An indiscriminating condemnation of foot-ball would be most unreasonable.

The facts stated in the appended report of the Director of the Woman's Gymnasium show what gratifying progress we are making in the physical education of women. The gift of a skating-floor from Mr. John D. Rockefeller at a cost of \$1,400 has greatly enlarged the opportunity of young

women to learn and practise the elegant, exhilarating, and healthful recreation of skating, while incidentally lending itself to other important uses.

In accordance with the vote of the Trustees, the Faculty and the Prudential Committee have prepared a budget for next year in which expenses are cut down as nearly as may be to equal the probable regular income; and the recommendations of the Faculty for appointments have been made in harmony with this budget. It is impossible for any one not engaged in the work to understand how much of sacrifice is involved in these reductions. Everything here is on such an economical basis already that a great deal of desirable work must be sacrificed to save even a thousand dollars. It takes the heart out of aspiring teachers who have given their lives to special departments when they are asked to postpone to the uncertain future all the growth of those departments and to keep on teaching the elements only. One thing much to be regretted is that we are unable to attach now to the Faculty several young men, our own graduates, who have finished their university studies, who are just the men we shall want for professors in the future, but who may become identified with other colleges and permanently lost to us. Very modest salaries would content them now and hold them in Oberlin. Those who love and believe in Oberlin College should not leave it long in conditions so cramping.

The need of a new building for the Museum and the associated departments of Geology, Zoölogy, Botany, and Physiology, is constantly and painfully felt. It is felt by all who are trying to work in those departments in the inconvenient, small, and scattered rooms now available; and it is felt by all who use the library, which is shut out from half its legitimate space in its own building. At least one wing of the new building (which could be erected at a cost not exceeding \$50,000) should be put up as soon as the opening season makes work practicable. But of course the difficulty is to find the generous friend to supply the money. The need of a new Chemical Laboratory is only less urgent than that of the building for Natural History. Only the Professor of Chemistry and his students suffer from the unwholesomeness and inadequacy of the old public school building in which they work, but everybody uses the library, and under the present efficient management is induced to use it more and more, so that the pressure there is a general evil.

Reports from the several departments are appended.

Respectfully submitted.

W. G. BALLANTINE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND MODERN HISTORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—My work for the year, as now arranged, is as follows: In the fall term I lecture five times a week on important points in Modern History.

Each morning the class is examined upon the lecture of the previous day, and, at the end of the term, there is a written examination upon the whole course of lectures. Every pupil is also required to master, during the term, five hundred pages of assigned readings. Three twenty-five-dollar prizes are offered for the three best papers upon important historical subjects.

In the winter term also there are daily lectures upon the Public Affairs of the United States, with a daily "quiz" and a written examination at the close, as in the fall term. Three twenty-five-dollar prizes are offered for the three best papers on important public questions. One carefully prepared original paper is required of every member of the class. Those who prefer to do so make their papers competitive for one of the prizes.

In the spring term there are again the daily lecture, the daily "quiz," and the examination at the end of the term. The twenty-five-dollar prizes are again offered. The subject of the lectures is "The British and the American Constitutions Compared." Each alternate spring Woolsey's "International Law" may be substituted for Constitutional Government.

During the fall term my class in Modern History numbered ninety-two, and this term my class in Public Affairs numbers eighty, of whom sixty-five have enrolled their names to write prize papers. The studies which I teach are all electives. The work of my classes has been done cheerfully, and, I am happy to add, in many cases with enthusiasm.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MONROE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY.

To the President of the College:--

SIR,—There has been no special change in the Department since the last report. A recent examination of the material resources on hand has resulted in a new classification and a complete inventory of all the apparatus. It appears that the entire outfit of the astronomical work, including telescopes, clock and chronograph, is worth at a fair valuation \$2,500. The apparatus of Physical Laboratories is estimated at \$3,600. For the field work in Civil Engineering we have in the same room \$860 worth of instruments, making a total of about \$7,000.

The special and pressing needs of the Department are connected with the students' Laboratory in Physics and the Observatory. Students are obliged to leave Oberlin for any extended work in either of these branches. A permanent transit instrument would at once open the door to successful practice in celestial measurements and furnish the indispensable basis for all other astronomical work.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. CHURCHILL.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The Woman's Department, conscious of many blessings during the past year, tenders its report with feelings of deep gratitude.

NUMBERS.

The enrollment shows a steady gain each term over the corresponding term of last year.

The fall	term of '93	numbered	607.
"	"	'94	" 662.
The winter	term of '94	"	635.
"	"	'95	" 676.

with good prospects for the spring term.

DISCIPLINE.

There has been no serious discipline during the year. No young woman has been sent home for misconduct. At the close of the winter term one student was advised to go to a smaller school where more attention could be given to the individual. The advice was accepted.

HEALTH.

Here, too, we have been greatly blessed. No serious illness has broken out in our midst. Aside from influenza, which has been common during the last few weeks, the health of the Department has been unusually good.

HALLS AND COTTAGES.

These happy college homes have been wisely administered and have added much to the comfort and satisfaction of the students. They do not simply serve those who board in them. They are often opened for class parties and other social occasions. Perhaps no other college community has so many pleasant home-gathering places as Oberlin.

NEEDS.

These will be emphasized by others; but possibly a single suggestion may not be out of place. The growth in the Woman's Department is shown by a glance backward. The first term, after the writer was called to Oberlin, there were in all the departments of the College but 298 women. To-day there are 676. In the light of this fact may it not be wise to consider the advisability of adding at no distant day one or more women to the College Faculty?

In closing this report it is a pleasure to mention the name of one whose voice is seldom heard in our midst, who goes out and in among us so quietly that we fail to note her movements, but whose presence is a constant benediction. Mrs. Lord by her unselfish devotion to the interests of the College, by her wisdom in private counsel, by her keen insight into character, by her patience so long as patience is a virtue, is doing a work which is far reaching and invaluable.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS.) A. A. F. JOHNSTON.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Work in the Conservatory of Music during the past year has gone on successfully and pleasantly. There has been a continued increase in attendance during the year. In the spring term of 1894 we had 355 students; in the fall term 414, and the present winter term 425.

At the close of the school year in June last, Mr. Pennington, who had been teaching in the Organ department for a year and a half, withdrew and went abroad for further study. Professor and Mrs. Morrison are also spending this year abroad in rest and study.

To provide for the places thus made vacant, Miss Wattles, who was away the last school year, returned and took up full work; and Mr. C. K. Barry,—who graduated from the Conservatory in 1891, and after teaching here one year went abroad,—was recalled and came back at the beginning of the fall term in September last.

Our present teaching force as indicated by our last catalogue comprises twenty-three professional teachers. In addition to these we have four assistants who do a small amount of teaching. The work which the school undertakes to do is divided among these instructors as follows: 12 teachers in Piano-forte, 7 in Singing, 2 in Organ, 2 in Violin and other orchestral instruments, 3 in Harmony and Counterpoint, 1 in History. Five instructors do work in more than one department, and hence are counted twice in this enumeration.

The Conservatory provides instruction to a class in Choral singing meeting four times each week. This class is open to students in all departments of the College, free of charge. From forty to sixty students avail themselves of its advantages each term. We have never been able to find a suitable text-book for this class, but have had to resort to various make-shifts from time to time as the needs of the case required. During the past year the teacher of the class, Mr. A. E. Heacox, has prepared a book that is intended to place the work upon an educational basis as distinguished from the prevailing type of singing-school books. This book is being published now by Mr. Goodrich and already some calls have come in for it from other schools.

For the past two or three years a growing interest has been observed among our students in the line of musical composition. Near the close of last year Professor Andrews arranged a recital of original work by members of the advanced classes in Counterpoint, consisting of compositions for Piano-forte, Violin, Violoncello and Voice, both solo and ensemble. It proved to be an interesting exercise, holding the attention of a large audience for nearly two hours.

Mr. Edward Dickinson has created a good deal of interest in the study of History of Music. The course is covered by 72 lectures distributed over

the entire school year. The class for this year numbers forty. There is also a class of eight doing special work in this department. In addition to the lectures, original work is assigned upon which the student is examined, and at least one extended thesis must be prepared during the year.

At our last Commencement a class of seven was graduated,—five young women and two young men,—four of whom had written compositions of decided merit.

Our graduating class for the coming Commencement comprises six young women and two young men, all of whom give promise of an excellent equipment for professional work. Some of the class evince more than ordinary talent.

Financially the outlook for the Conservatory is better than a year ago, but it will probably take a couple of years to regain what was lost in the year 1893-94.

On the present basis of work for our teachers they spend 30 hours a week in the class-room. If we consider that to this must be added some time and strength given to pupils outside the lesson-room, besides other work necessary to the successful maintenance of so large a school, it becomes quite evident that the work is somewhat excessive, and that the permanent good of both the Faculty and school would be promoted by some arrangement for lightening it. When an instructor has taught earnestly for five hours a day, for six days in a week, and continued it for a number of years, a time will come, when, after having taught five hours during the day and having done the other work falling to him, he will feel little strength or ambition to do much more in the way of developing further his own powers.

Action looking toward the endowment of one or more professorships in the Conservatory was taken by the Trustees a few years ago. If this could be brought about it would enable us to make adjustments that would be highly advantageous alike to Faculty and students.

Respectfully submitted,

F. B. RICE.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The instruction in this Department has been the same as for the year previous, and the classes have accomplished their work most pleasantly and successfully. The work in Vertebrate Histology includes not only the description and drawing of the normal tissues, but the entire technique of preparing the most delicate material for study. The embryonic development of the organs also receives some attention, and the course is well adapted to the wants of future students of medicine. Considerable advanced work was done by graduate students in this line.

In General Zoölogy the class was larger than usual, and required double the usual number of hours for laboratory instruction. In Vertebrate Anatomy, Entomology, and in General Geology the work was similar to that of previous years, but a richer supply of illustrative materials and preparations is available for each succeeding class.

In connection with the Department, the Scientific Club, which still retains its early name of "Agassiz Chapter," has been sustained by a limited number of devoted students, and much valuable original work has been presented.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

REPORT ON THE MUSEUM.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work in the Museum during the past year has been more in the way of preparing suites of specimens for use in teaching than of making collections in the field. All the material stored in the trays and not on exhibition has been rearranged upon a systematic plan. In Petrology and in skeletons, but especially in Invertebrates and Histology, numerous fine suites have been prepared, and are available for demonstration in teaching.

With the consent of the Prudential Committee a temporary loan of some of our most interesting material, not on exhibition, was made to a summer museum in New York State, and with the proceeds of the transaction we have secured for our lecture-room a fine raised map of the United States and the adjacent sea bottoms, modeled upon the correct curvature of the earth's surface, upon the scale of forty miles to the inch. The cost was \$125.

Our assistant, Mr. Lynds Jones, has made collections and studies upon our locusts and dragon flies, discovering some species not hitherto known in Ohio, and has continued his observations upon our bird-migrations, a comparative study of which will appear in the next issues of the *Auk*.

The sorely needed building for this Department, and for the relief of the Library, has not yet been secured.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

REPORT OF THE CLEVELAND PROFESSORSHIP.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—In addition to the regular teaching assigned in the catalogue for my Department, I had the Sophomore Bible class during the spring term, which met three hours a week, and read several of the epistles in Greek. The

class numbered between fifty and sixty, and the work was such as it would seem I am specially fitted to do.

The class in Evidences of Christianity has increased each year, there being nineteen in the present class. But this is far below the number, in so large a college, who should take the study. As pursued the study is equivalent to a term in Inductive Logic as well as in Christian Evidences. One reason for the smallness of the class has probably been the conflict during the winter term with several other electives of a somewhat similar character. I would recommend a more careful examination of the arrangement of the elective courses.

The class in Quaternary Geology has also increased in numbers, there having been twenty-five enrolled last year. This study seems eminently adapted to accomplish two objects: 1st. By a special adaptation to more advanced individual students to enable them to secure a more extended knowledge of geology than they could otherwise get. 2d. By an equally easy adaptation to those who have not had the regular Geology to enable such greatly to enrich their general course of education.

The class in the Harmony of Science and Revelation consisted last year of seventeen, and was taken over the subject of Comparative Religion. This year the number is the same, but the subject is the more general one of Science and Revelation.

In respect to the outside work for which provision has been made, I have to report, in field work, an excursion to Greenland, which, though connected with some disaster, was still sufficiently profitable amply to justify the expense of time and money. I have written articles descriptive of the expedition which have appeared in the Cleveland papers, in the *Congregationalist*, the *Independent*, the *New York Nation* (two articles), the *American Journal of Science*, and the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, while I have under way a volume which I expect to publish in the near future. Other publications during the year upon the general subject of my investigations have been "The Continuity of the Glacial Period," in the *American Journal of Science* for April, embodying the results of labors in the previous year; "The Cincinnati Ice Dam," in the *Popular Science Monthly* for June; an extended preface to the second edition of "Man and the Glacial Period," and various articles in the science column of the *Independent*. Numerous lectures have also enabled me to extend the information acquired during these investigations. Among the lectures given there have been seven in the city of Cleveland, and one each in Berea, Elyria, Wellington, New London, Sandusky, Mansfield, and Oberlin; while invitations, to be filled hereafter, are in Toledo, Cleveland, Beloit, Syracuse, and Indianapolis. During the year, also, I have contributed three articles, amounting to 75 pages, to the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, upon questions of Natural Theology and Biblical Interpretation.

An interesting illustration of the manifold points of contact which glacial investigations have with human affairs, is seen in the fact that a lecture,

which I was asked to give before the Society of Civil Engineers of Pittsburgh and vicinity in June last, determined the line of the contemplated ship canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio River. Although another route had been surveyed, the facts which I had incidentally gathered concerning the region, in my glacial investigations, enabled me to point out a route combining many advantages over that of any other. A preliminary investigation was made by the engineers along the line suggested by me, and they have now raised \$20,000 to survey the route pointed out *via* the Mahoning and Grand River valleys. Mr. Roberts, the chief-engineer, who had surveyed the other route, writes to the secretary of the society, that examination has convinced him of its desirability, that my lecture first called adequate attention to the new route, and that there is really no other to compete with it.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Cleveland Professorship from June 28, 1892, to February 11, 1895. During the three and a half years since the establishment of the professorship, the—

Total amount received for outside work	\$2373 50
Expenses incurred up to June 13, 1894.....	1559 30
	<hr/>
Balance to apply on Greenland trip.....	\$814 20
Expenses connected with the Greenland trip—	
Bowering & Archibald	\$500 00
Boots	11 00
Sundries for botanical specimens.....	17 32
Rubber boots.....	3 50
Expenses to New York.....	15 50
Expenses in New York and supplies.....	36 09
Expenses in Newfoundland	12 50
Expenses on steamer and in Greenland	73 41
Photographic supplies (Comings' bill) ...	44 52
Expenses home from Sydney.....	40 00
Value of clothing lost	55 00
Photos and slides	45 40
Check to Captain Dixon.....	200 00—\$1054 24
Trip to Baltimore (meeting of Geological Society of America) in December...	43 30
	<hr/>
Total expenses of the two trips.....	1097 54
	<hr/>
Balance due on expenses	\$283 34

In the items enumerated I have not included any of the expenses of my son Fred, who was commissioned by President Ballantine to make a botanical and zoölogical collection as my assistant, the College to pay one-half his expenses. As his collection was lost, I have not deemed it fair that any of his expenses should be charged to the account of the professorship, but shall stand that entire loss myself. In addition to the above, the sextant and aneroid barometer belonging to the College were lost with the steamer.

But I suppose enough money was raised on my first lecture in Cleveland, which is in the hands of the College, to cover this expense. If the balance due me of \$283.34 could be raised soon, it would be a great relief. And with my proposed plan of work for the next three years, I should need only a small amount for the rest of this year. But I trust that the efforts to complete the professorship will not be relaxed. Not only is my own position embarrassing, but the burden of raising the funds for the professorship will become increasingly more difficult, and will interfere with other legitimate work in the financial field. It will be observed that the amount raised falls far short of what was proposed for outside expenses when the professorship was founded. The average raised so far has been less than eight hundred dollars a year; while the interest at 6 per cent. upon \$50,000 would have realized twelve hundred dollars above my salary, a considerable portion of which could most profitably have been used in the purchase of books for the Library and in other ways, which would be greatly for the general good of the College and the world.

FUTURE PLANS.

If I could carry out the plans which seem to me most profitable to all concerned, I should spend this next summer and fall mainly at home (though there is some work on the Ohio River which I greatly wish to do soon), revising, expanding, and getting ready for publication the course of Lowell Institute Lectures on "The Origin and Antiquity of Man," given in Boston three years ago, and which have since been repeated in Cleveland, Toledo, Baltimore, and to my classes in Oberlin. I should then hope that in 1896 I could arrange my classes so as to allow me in 1897 to be absent nine months, with sufficient money from my professorship accumulated to enable me to make an extended tour through Russia, a portion of Siberia, and Asia Minor, and have a month or two to spend in special studies upon the Lebanon Mountains and the upper valley of the Jordan.

Respectfully submitted,

G. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMILETICS AND PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work of this Department, the past year, has been pursued with much interest and manifest profit by all that have taken it. Except a few changes that experience may recommend as improvements, the course is substantially the same from year to year, and remains as outlined in the full report given of it a year ago.

Taught by my experience as an instructor and by my observation of the needs of the ministry, I am inclined to emphasize and value more and more

the practical exercises by which the principles and theory of work imparted in the class-room are acted upon, until they become familiar to the student's mind, and he is made skillful in their application. Accordingly, my work in Homiletics the past year has been marked by two new features: (1) More exercises in the construction of sermon-plans upon approved homiletic principles; (2) Frequent assignments of extemporaneous preaching to the members of the class.

In my teaching of Practical Theology, I have continued, as heretofore, to give such instruction in various kinds of pastoral work as would fit my pupils to become good pastors. In this branch of instruction also, I have endeavored, so far as circumstances allowed, to join practice with theory, that the labors and duties of the pastoral office may be to some degree familiar to our students. To this end they have been assigned such religious work as our town and its outlying school districts offered, and been counselled by their instructor, in familiar conferences from time to time, as to the best methods of prosecuting it. Since the most of our theological students will become pastors of village or country churches, rather than of city churches, Christian work of this sort is as profitable for them, probably, as a preparation for the ministry, as the work in cities given to students of seminaries located in cities.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. CURRIER.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The past year has been a prosperous one in the work of the Chemical Department, notwithstanding the continued existence of conditions which make the laboratory work difficult, conditions involved in the use of a building wholly unsuitable for laboratory purposes.

The classes in the various courses have been large, have worked with growing interest and enthusiasm, and have secured as satisfactory results as could be expected.

Previous to the opening of the fall term, the question had been discussed of *requiring* laboratory work in general chemistry. Although it was acknowledged by all that the best results could be secured only with this kind of work, still it seemed, to some, scarcely just to compel every student to pay an extra fee of five dollars charged to cover laboratory expenses. It was therefore left elective, and the students' appreciation of this method of studying the subject was observed in the fact that 84 out of a class of 93 elected the laboratory work.

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. JEWETT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The death of Professor Ellis and the absence of President Ballantine for financial work have necessarily diminished the number of courses offered in the Department of Philosophy. Aside from the two-hour course in Deductive Logic taught by Professor Roe, and the three-hour course in Ethics to be taught by President Fairchild, all the regular work of the Department will have been carried by the Professor in charge.

The plan of the Department contemplates both constructive and historical work. The aim is to give the constructive courses each year, and to arrange for a regular alternation of the historical courses. This plan provides regularly for required constructive courses in Psychology, Logic, and Ethics, and for elective constructive courses in an introduction to the study of Philosophy, Metaphysics, Æsthetics, and Philosophy of Religion. The historical courses are all elective and alternate between an extended course in the general History of Philosophy, running through the year; and three more special courses, taking up some single philosophic system as Kant, some special period or department as English Ethics, and a Course in Research, devoted to some single problem as the Philosophical and Religious Bearings of the Theory of Evolution. This year the general History of Philosophy is being given. It has seemed necessary to drop the elective courses formerly taught by Professor Ellis, and, for this year, President Ballantine's elective in Christian Ethics as well as his required Inductive Logic. The plan to ask the Professor of Philosophy to take the Bible work of the Freshman and Sophomore years it will be attempted to carry out without further reducing the elective work possible in Philosophy next year.

The Psychology class numbered 74 students; the elective in general History of Philosophy for the fall term was attended by 19 students, for the winter term by 14, three taking Metaphysics instead; the elective in Metaphysics, by 20; in Æsthetics, by 17. The Bible class in the inductive study of the Poetical Books of the Old Testament, required for Freshmen and elective for others, has 131 students. Of the classes of the spring term, of course, nothing can be said. When last taught by me the Philosophy of Religion was elected by 14 students, and the Introduction to Philosophy by 67.

In Psychology a new text has been used—James, and, it is believed, with decided gain to the students in the freshness and vitality of the study. Direct recitation work was not undertaken, but the attempt was rather made in every way to emphasize the students' own observation and thinking, and daily observational work was required, and the practical bearings of the study made prominent. The note-books of the students, with few exceptions, proved gratifying evidence that the psychology had actually become a part of their thought and life.

It is not thought that the students are suffering in their general work in Psychology, but, remembering the immense progress made in this field within

the last twenty years, the honorable share of America in that advance, and the present degree of specialism in this department, the Professor of Philosophy does not believe it wise, if the College expects to keep even fairly abreast with the colleges and universities with which it most wishes to compete, to contemplate any long continuation of the present arrangement, by which the required Psychology, and the great bulk of all the advanced courses in Philosophy proper, not to mention the required courses in Bible, should be carried by one man. In the present financial stress, it need not be said, the Professor has joined heartily with Professors in other departments, in the movement so to reduce expenses, but it would be a great mistake, in his judgment, to plan for such a permanent arrangement, which limits too severely the time for study. It is only a temporary makeshift; and it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when the chair formerly held by Professor Ellis can again be filled by a Professor of Psychology.

In spite of somewhat smaller Senior and Junior classes, the elective courses in Philosophy have been more numerously attended than ever before, though this is doubtless due in part to the diminution in the number of courses. The work of the students in these courses has been intelligent and enthusiastic. James' Psychology has proven an excellent introduction to the Metaphysics. In all these advanced courses, the aim has been to seek real breadth and depth of view, and, without dogmatism, to avoid the ever-present danger of merely negative and destructive results. In all these respects, it is believed that the more extended historical courses offered are much superior to the abridged courses often attempted.

It has been a gratification to find the progress of the Department so little interrupted by the leave of absence granted me last year, in Berlin; as it was also a gratification there to find that my shortened stay enabled me to accomplish a much larger share of what I sought than I had expected would be possible in the time actually afforded me. The year's study was particularly valuable in the increased insight it gave into current German thought in philosophy and theology; it ought to add to the interest and breadth of my teaching.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work in this Department, as outlined in the catalogue, has proceeded without interruption since the last report. The classes in the required courses are of about the same size as last year, and classes in the elective courses are considerably larger than heretofore.

I am this year, to a larger extent than usual, introducing the best works on various subjects as text-books for use in connection with the lectures, and am, thus far, pleased with the results. The immediate, pressing need of

1893-94

the Department is still, as last year, more New Testament books in the College Library. Even very small gifts, sufficient for the purchase of only one or two books, would be of great service.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—I respectfully submit my eighth annual report, covering the school year 1893-94.

FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the year:

RECEIPTS.

For Current Expenses.

Term bills, private examinations, fines, etc.....	\$1711 14	
Gifts available for current expenses	274	
		<hr/>
Total for current expenses		\$1985 14

For Books.

Mathematics— <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. F. J. Smith.....	\$150	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mrs. L. H. Plumb.....	100	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. C. C. Vennum	25	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. W. H. Osterhout	25—\$300	
Music—Conservatory	300	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemistry—Mr. W. A. Slater	100	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physiology and Hygiene—Mr. T. A. Hall	50	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> German—Mr. J. H. Munsell.....	50—\$ 800 00	
Income from endowment fund.....	1672 97	
		<hr/>
Total for books		2472 97
		<hr/>
Total receipts		\$4458 11
Balance from last year		16 92
		<hr/>
<i>Dr.</i> , Balance to next year		\$4475 03
		537 14
		<hr/>
Total		\$5012 17

EXPENDITURES.

Assistance	\$603 01	
Supplies and postage.....	212 79	
Binding	555 85	
Printing, etc	44 81	
Books from current income.....	175 62	
		<hr/>
Total current expenses.....		\$1592 08
Books bought on account of endowment fund.....		3420 09
		<hr/>
Total expenditures.....		\$5012 17

The following table exhibits in detail the amount received and expended on account of each fund held in trust. Statement for year 1893-94:

Fund.	Principal, Sept. 1, 1892.	Income for what.	Balance, Sept. 1, 1893.	Income.	Amount spent.	Balance, Sept. 1, 1894.
General			\$1798 88 Dr..	\$1985 14..	\$1592 08..	\$1495 82 Dr
Class '85	\$407 00..	Periodicals.....	35 93 Cr..	24 42..	64 90..	4 55 Dr
Cochran	300 00..	Philosophy.....	15 32 Dr..	18 00..	21 61..	18 93 Dr
Grant	500 00..	American Poetry..	50 00 Cr..	30 00..	.....	80 00 Cr
Hall	50 00..	Hygiene	4 48 Dr..	{ 3 00 } { 50 00 }	33 51..	15 01 Cr
Henderson.....	100 00..	Temperance	6 00 Cr..	6 00..	.....	12 00 Cr
Holbrook	16176 63..	Books.....	187 32 Cr..	1501 55..	1350 21..	338 66 Cr
Keep-Clarke.....	500 00..	Modern History..	46 66 Cr..	30 00..	44 49.	32 17 Cr
Plumb	1000 00..	American History	78 25 Cr..	60 00..	30 67..	107 58 Cr
<i>Special gifts.</i>						
Class '82		Economics	79 40 Dr..	.....	68 56..	147 96 Dr
Class '93		Economics	8 72 Cr..	.....	8 72..	.....
Conservatory		Music	36 22 Dr..	300 00..	204 63..	59 15 Cr
Botany.....		Botany	11 66 Dr..	.....	.....	11 66 Dr
Munsell.....		German	50 00 Cr..	50 00..	.....	100 00 Cr
Wrisley.....		German	1000 00 Cr..	.....	.....	1000 00 Cr
Harkness		German & French	500 00 Cr..	.....	1070 29..	570 29 Dr
Mathematics.....		Mathematics...	.....	300 00..	522 50..	222 50 Dr
Slater		Chemistry .....	.....	100 00..	.....	100 00 Cr
<hr/>						
			\$16 92 Cr	\$4458 11	\$5012 17	\$537 14 Dr

It will be seen, from an examination of the foregoing table, that the total amount of funds whose income is available for the purchase of books is less than \$15,000, as \$5,000 of the Holbrook fund has been returned to the estate of the donor. The income of these funds, amounting to \$750 annually, constitutes the entire sum available for the purchase of books. A portion of this income must be spent, in accordance with the wishes of the donors, in developing certain parts of the Library. After taking from the remainder the cost of periodicals and continuations, there remains only about \$400 which can be used in a systematic development of the Library. With this sum the books needed by the instructors and students of a College, a Theological Seminary, an Academy, and a Conservatory of Music are to be supplied. Any one of these departments could expend the entire sum and not have its urgent needs supplied. I cannot but believe that when this situation is understood by the friends of the College, they will see that a more adequate provision is made. Gifts of \$5,000, to endow a department of the Library, thus enabling it to have the latest as well as the older literature at its command, are earnestly solicited. The income of \$100,000 could be wisely expended on books, and still leave much to be desired. Until this endowment is provided, the Library must depend upon gifts of smaller

amounts such as those received last year. Many thanks are due the friends whose generosity has enabled the Library to meet some of its most imperative needs.

Of equal importance to the Library is an endowment to meet the current expenses aside from the purchase of books. The expenses of administration, including salaries, binding, supplies, heat and light, are about \$4,200 annually. The College has no endowment to meet this. Is there not some friend of the College who by the timely gift of \$100,000 for a Library endowment for administration purposes, shall secure a lasting memorial to himself and benefit every student of the institution?

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

At the beginning of the year the Library contained 26,791 bound volumes. During the year there were added 3,752 volumes, the largest annual increase in the history of the Library, making the total number of bound volumes Sept. 1st, 1894, 30,543. Besides these there were added about 2,500 unbound pamphlets, making the estimated number now in the collection 30,000. The increase in bound volumes is made up of books given (1,425) and books purchased (2,327). Of these latter the various funds supplied the following: Harkness Fund 1020, Holbrook Fund 349, Conservatory 116, Theological Library Fund 96, Class of '85 Fund 30, Class of '82 Gift 28, Hall Fund 21, Classical Archæology Fund 60, Keep-Clark Fund 26, Plumb Fund 16, Cochran Fund 11. Five hundred and fifty-four books were added from the Henkle Library, and it is estimated that 1,500 yet remain to be added from this collection.

WORK OF THE LIBRARY STAFF.

The cataloguers during the year have entered upon the shelf-list, classified and catalogued 9,255 books and pamphlets, a number considerably in excess of the additions, thus somewhat reducing the uncatalogued portion of the Library. The total number of cards for the catalogue written during the year was 18,411. In addition the long intended revision of the card catalogue was begun and it has been corrected, cross references written and the final form of subject-headings determined upon as far as the word "Bartlett."

The assistants in charge of the delivery desk have kept the records of attendance, attended to the usual work of this department, and replaced upon the shelves all books returned or left on the reading-room tables. In addition they have collated every book added, to make sure that it was a perfect copy, put into each the book-plate and card pocket of the Library, and embossed it with the Library's seal. Such precautions make the Library reasonably secure from theft. The work of preparing for binding the current periodicals, as well as older accessions needing attention, has fallen to this department, and between 600 and 700 volumes have been cared for.

The Librarian, besides the general supervision of all the work, has special responsibility for the ordering of all books, payment of all bills, care

for the large and varied correspondence which comes directly or is referred to him, and the usual work of reference librarian.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

During the year the Library was open 300 days, and 15,590 books were drawn for home use. The number of readers during the year was 69,316, an increase of 2,178 over the previous year, and an average of 301 for each day in the school year. What proportion of the students of each department use the library can never be told, as the only personal record kept is that of persons drawing books for home use. Many others frequent the Library to consult the works of reference or to read the 200 periodicals to which they have ready access. The following table shows the number in each department drawing books for home use.

	91-92	92-93	93-94
College	372	335	380
Academy	326	376	410
Theological Seminary.....	98	85	68
Conservatory	232	229	240
Art.....	5	6	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Students.....	1033	1051	1106
Faculty.....	71	62	65
Others.....	78	80	85
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1182	1173	1256

LARGER SPACE NEEDED.

During the year additional shelving for 600 books was provided by erecting a case in the doorway of the east stack. Almost every available spot has now been filled, and there is now no way to provide for additional shelving except by still further entrenching on our already inadequate floor space. The crowding and discomfort mentioned in my last report have been greatly increased during the past year. Often twenty or thirty people are unable to find seats, and the noise which inevitably goes with such crowding greatly interferes with serious study. We need the whole building for our use. Until other quarters can be found for the museum, it would be a partial relief if the study room in Peters Hall for young women could be made more attractive and more orderly, and if a similar study room could be provided for young men. Such rooms, if equipped with atlas, dictionary, and cyclopedia, would be much used by students, and the relief to the library would be considerable.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GREEK LITERATURE AND CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The work of the Freshmen in Greek for this year is essentially the same as last year. The divisions number forty each, instead of thirty-five as last year. The elective work consists of two courses: one in Aristophanes, a three-hour course throughout the year, elected in the fall by eighteen, in the winter by twenty students; the other a two-hour course in Plato throughout the year, elected in the fall by ten students, in the winter by eleven.

One of the great needs of the Department is a much larger number of reference books in the Library.

The work in Classical Archæology is the repetition of the course of last year in the History of Greek Sculpture.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The Senior class in the Academy last year numbered one hundred and twenty-six, seventy-eight young men and forty-eight young women. Of this number eighty-nine, fifty-seven young men and thirty-two young women, entered Oberlin College.

Six young men entered as many colleges in the West, eighteen students are not in college at all, while thirteen are still in the Academy.

The Senior class of the present year is about the same size, while the whole number in the Academy is thirty more than last year.

As we compare the size of the classes as well as the work that is done, with that of a few years back, there is undoubtedly a decided gain. The great difficulty that we meet is in the constant change of our teachers. Of the eighteen teachers who are engaged in the Academy this year, but four have been with us for more than two years, while eight began their work with this year. With such constant change in the teaching force it is impossible to do the kind of work that the College demands and that the best interests of the Academy demand. It is no time to talk of increased salaries out of our present resources, though the Academy can make a pretty good showing. The amount of tuition received from the Academy students last years was \$17,611, while the amount of salaries paid was something less than \$13,000. After deducting \$1,500, which is the amount of the general expenses that belong strictly to the Academy, there is a balance of about \$3,000 to contribute to the general expense which is common in all departments. The College and Seminary have the benefit of their endowments in meeting their expenses. No such prospect seems to be in view for the

Academy in the immediate future. Any increase in its salaries must still be met by its tuitions. We greatly regret the necessity for an increase of tuition, still, if it must come we believe that it is wise to make a sufficient increase to meet our needs for the next few years and not simply to avoid a deficit upon the present basis. It would be necessary under these circumstances to make larger provision for free tuition for such students as can not now meet this expense in full.

With adequate provision of this sort, we believe, if any increase is to be made, the wise course is to plan for such increase as will give \$2,000 or \$2,500 more to use in increasing the salaries of teachers. This would enable us to pay \$800 or \$900, instead of \$650, to successful teachers after three or four years of service with us.

We are sure that each student would then receive many times the value of the five dollars extra tuition which he would pay for this purpose in the better grade of teaching which the Academy could furnish him.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. PECK.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS,

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Last term the Freshman class, in four sections, took the Introductory Course in mathematics, which has proved itself, through a series of years, a most valuable course. This term the same students are studying Trigonometry, and are using the text-book prepared by Professor Roe and myself. Next term the work will be in Analytic Geometry and Mechanics. It is my conviction that on account of the excellent work which has been done in the preparatory mathematics in the Academy in the last two years, the present Freshman class is doing the most satisfactory work that I have ever done with Freshmen in Oberlin College. The number of students in Trigonometry is very large; some of the sections number over forty. In the fall, Professor Roe taught a class of Sophomores in advanced Analytic Geometry. The same students take Calculus during this and the next term. He also gave instruction in engineering to a class during the fall, and is now lecturing to the Juniors on Deductive Logic, of which he has made a very thorough study. He emphasizes the advances which have been made by modern scholars in exact logic. A course in the "Theory of Functions" which was begun last term had to be omitted this term, on account of the extra work in logic. But we hope to be able to take it up again next term. Last term my work with students from the upper classes was in an advanced course of the Integral Calculus. During this term and the next we are doing some very interesting and practical work in Mathematical Physics.

The Teubner collection of mathematical books, recently added to the Library, are simply invaluable to us in our advanced work.

Respectfully submitted,

F. ANDEREGG.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM AND PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Last spring the proposed two-hour course in Hygiene, following the five-hour winter course in Advanced Human Physiology, was given for the first time to a class of fifty-two. Beginning with a historical sketch of progress in Sanitary Science, the lectures dealt with the causes of disease, foods, water, air, clothing, baths and bathing, physical and mental work and rest, stimulants and narcotics. It is hoped that public hygiene may be hereafter included among the subjects treated. A second class, composed of seven pupils in the Course in Physical Training for Women and eight men preparing to teach in the Gymnasium this year, pursued a two-hour course in the Physiology of Exercise and the theory of Educational Gymnastics. In addition a series of weekly lectures on the History of Physical Training was given to the Seniors in the Physical Training Course. Owing to the early appearance of warm weather the Gymnasium was not kept open after the first of May.

With one assistant I spent five vacation weeks at the Harvard Summer School of Physical Training, studying methods in physical examinations, gymnasium construction and equipment, and practical floor-work, and looking up the literature of the subject.

This year the aim has been to stir up in the men a more general interest in the Department, and to make the work in the Gymnasium attractive to them even in the absence of much that is nowadays considered essential in a building designed for such purposes. The physical examinations have been so systematized that more men can be handled, better results obtained, and at a less expense to the College. Since the opening of the fall term in 1892, 820 different persons have been examined, and many of them more than once. By vote of the Faculty the rule which requires such examinations in the case of all Academy men has been extended to include those in the College department as well. The Harvard Anthropometric Chart, showing the relation of the individual to hundreds of others of his own age, is being plotted this year for any who choose to order it. Students have been encouraged to confer freely with the Director in regard to their physical condition, and their response emphasizes the importance of the Department to the College community. In October and November two talks were given to the boys of the Academy. They mark the beginning of what may develop into an annual series of a half dozen or more. The first was general in its nature, dealing with the importance and objects of physical training; the second dealt more directly with the work of the Gymnasium.

The teachers this year are, with one exception, new men. In the fall they were further fitted for their positions by a detailed study of Educational Gymnastics, with practice on the Gymnasium floor. This term we

are meeting twice a week for more advanced practical work, and once for a conference on theory and methods. Upon the ability and faithfulness of these men the usefulness of the Gymnasium must largely depend, and I cannot commend too heartily their efficient service in the face of obstacles that might well discourage.

The attitude of the student body was never so gratifying. Attendance is required only in the case of the Academy boys, who must go unless excused for special reasons; but one-third of the total number now enrolled are in other departments, and one-third of all the men in the College department have elected some one of the eight regular classes this term. The list includes thirty-two Freshmen, sixteen Sophomores, sixteen Juniors, and four Seniors, a total never reached before, and exceeding by more than a dozen the number on the books a year ago. We are looking forward with interest to another exhibition, to be given in Warner Concert Hall early in the spring term. Twenty-five men were invited to meet one hour each week for special practice, and an advanced class of fourteen, including the teachers, meets twice a week for the same purpose. The actual participants will be chosen from the combined classes. For several years these exhibitions have provided all the money expended upon apparatus.

The Hall Fund of \$500 for books on Physical Training is being expended in a way that will soon place the Library in the front rank in this particular line. Already much of the best that has been written in English, German, Swedish, and French has been secured, so that one who wishes to investigate the history, science, or literature of the subject, or to inform himself upon its more popular phases, will soon find excellent material at hand.

Of athletics there is little new to record. Though the 'Varsity teams have been victorious less frequently than in former years, it is believed that their personnel was never so carefully guarded, and the intercollegiate contests never so free from objectionable features, as in the past year. No serious accidents have occurred. No man is allowed to compete in any public athletic contest, not even in a class game, without the written consent of the Director, based upon whatever examination he may require.

A word remains to be said concerning the Gymnasium. It need hardly be urged, at this date, that the primitive structure erected at a cost of a thousand dollars by a "Students' Gymnasium Association," in the summer of '73, and only slightly modified since, is entirely inadequate for the needs of the College; but while we wait for the new edifice that shall meet all wants, a small outlay will do much to make the conditions more tolerable. The following plan is presented with the hope that it may not be found impossible of speedy realization. The present building can be so remodeled inside as to add 20 per cent. to the floor space and 60 per cent. to the cubic air space, provide partial ventilation, and double the amount of light. Our most pressing need of dressing room and bathing facilities could be met by a new building, thirty feet square, erected just north of the present one, and

connected with it by a corridor. It would contain a sufficient number of new lockers set up in a wide gallery, and on the ground floor a dozen compartments for sponge or hand baths, supplied with city water and properly plumbed and drained. The two buildings would be best lighted by electricity. The detailed estimates obtained prove that all this can be done for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with a small margin to spare. Locker rentals would pay for the water supply and electric lighting, so that the running expenses would not be increased. Of this outlay probably not less than two-thirds could be either directly utilized in a new gymnasium, or realized from the sale of the old buildings. Such a modest sum, secured before the next College year begins, will assure to the student body conveniences far beyond any they have yet enjoyed, but well earned by faithful use of the present equipment. It would save the Department from the danger of stagnation that now confronts it.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—During the past year the work of the Department has been continued along the lines marked out a year ago, viz., classes in Exegesis for those who elect Hebrew, Old Testament Introduction for all, and Biblical Theology for those especially who do not take Hebrew, but open, of course, to all.

The establishment of courses profitable for the non-Hebrew men operates, in proportion as that aim is realized, to keep the Hebrew classes small, but these classes are enthusiastic in their work and many of them elect other Old Testament courses in addition.

A reverent and thorough examination of the problems of Criticism is recommended, and so far as their importance warrants, is pursued in the classes; but the effort has been and will be made to prevent the opinion that the chief value of the Old Testament is that it gives opportunity for the practice or repudiation of Higher Criticism.

A course of lectures upon the Outlines of Old Testament Theology was given for the first time last fall, and the class entered heartily into the subject. A short course was also given upon the History of the Old Testament Canon and Text.

Respectfully submitted,

OWEN H. GATES.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—During the current year the required Latin has been conducted as usual. There have been classes studying the style and diction of Livy and Tacitus, the characters of Cicero and Pliny, and the peculiarities of the times in which they lived, besides a class in continuous Latin prose composition based on Livy. Classes in Vergil (Bucolics and Georgics), Horace, and Terence are to be taught in the spring. The elective work for a large part of the year deals with Roman philosophy as taught by Cicero, but a study of the manners, customs, wit and humor of the people, as shown in Horace and Terence, has also been given. Among the topics for special study may be mentioned the structure of the Roman house, and of Pliny's Laurentine villa in particular.

In all classes an effort is made to teach the student to read the Latin, not merely to translate it, to study the author's thought, note the interdependence of ideas, solve difficulties of construction by repeated readings in the Latin order, and to note parallel idioms in English and Latin when rendering from one language into the other. Textual criticism is studied in connection with various readings, occasional reference is made to questions of philology, and sight reading is encouraged. Careful and accurate work is insisted on in all classes.

The growing needs of the Department call for books not now available, and it is to be hoped that the Library may be enriched by their addition in the near future.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. MAGOUN.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—I hereby submit my annual report for the Department of Botany. Most of our classes have been very large in numbers, sometimes obliging our laboratories to have from three to four changes every day, and in the spring we were compelled to have one division in the morning hours. We have neither microscopes nor space enough to accommodate our large numbers in the spring term.

No new courses have been added, although one in vegetable physiology is much needed. We have no means at our disposal to purchase the necessary apparatus. Moreover, students preparing for medical courses are asking for instruction in bacteria, but we have no suitable rooms, and no funds for apparatus and immersion lenses needed for this work.

To the botanical laboratory has been added this year a new Bausch & Lomb microscope, and one of their new and improved microtomes, besides a smaller one for common student practice.

Several individuals have sent and given specimens of value which have been mounted and placed in the herbarium. By the gift of "Father Barber" the service of a young man, Mr. W. M. Dick, was employed to gather the summer flora of Oberlin and vicinity. The herbarium funds also enabled the employment of Mr. A. E. Ricksecker for a part of the vacation in the same work; as a result the College has been enriched with a large amount of exchange and laboratory working material. We greatly need funds to keep a student earnestly at work upon this service from April to November. The cost would be slight—the gains inestimable.

The Professor himself employed his vacation in Massachusetts and in Missouri, using all the time he could command outside of other duties, in making collections. The result was valuable, but nothing commensurate with what it would be could funds be provided to maintain him each vacation out on a camping tour collecting for the College. Tennessee and West Virginia mountains and the Montana flora offer rich fields for acquisitions to our power, if only the small funds necessary for the expenses of such expeditions could be obtained.

A beginning has also been made on the collections, identifying and tabulating Lorain county fungi and mosses and lichens.

Our Department of Botany is groaning under two limitations:—

(1) Totally inadequate rooms; we need a science building beyond the telling.

(2) We need \$1000 worth of microscopes and apparatus in addition to what we now have.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. KELSEY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—In this Department there are offered nineteen hours of collegiate work, viz., seventeen in French and two in Italian. Mr. Cowdery teaches three of these, in addition to his work in the Academy, while I teach the remaining sixteen.

A beginning class in French, meeting five times weekly, is elective to classical Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors, and has had an attendance of over thirty. A thorough drill is given in the elements of the grammar. Accurate pronunciation is insisted upon, and the ability to comprehend readily easy prose is gained by the reading, both in and out of class, of a large number of authors. French is used where possible in the class-room, so that the student may learn to understand and to answer easy questions in the foreign language.

French II., III., and IV. (cf. catalogue) constitute together a five-hour course intended specially for students who have presented French as a minor requirement on entering college. The first of these courses is devoted

to conversation upon some modern texts. In French III. a number of modern dramas and tales are read, while French IV., one hour weekly, is given up to composition. These classes have each from twenty to thirty-five students.

Three elective courses in French are offered, viz., one of two hours in the prose writers of this century, one of three hours in poetry, and a two-hour course in the history of the language, especially in its older forms.

The French Club, organized last year, has continued to meet weekly, on Wednesday evenings. The meetings have been largely social in their character, but besides helping the members to converse in the foreign language they have also awakened literary interest by the discussion of the lives and works of many leading French authors. With the latter object in view your Professor and Instructor Cowdery are giving this term weekly lectures in French on leading writers of this century.

A large number of new French books has been added to the Library during the year, besides some works in Spanish and Italian and on Romance philology.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. WIGHTMAN.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The increasing tendency on the part of the best colleges to require a third language for admission emphasizes the wisdom of the step taken by Oberlin several years ago in establishing this requirement.

The substitution, at the beginning of the winter term, of a German classic for the easier prose work last year offered to the Classical Freshmen commends itself because of the greater interest attaching to the study of a work known to possess distinct literary value. The rapidly increasing number of well edited texts makes possible a greater number of subjects. This is especially true of historical reading. The recent publication of important essays by writers of acknowledged authority opens the way to a study at first hand of the principal epochs of German history.

The importance of German to those contemplating advanced work in any line of research makes desirable a course in Scientific German, and such a course, can, it is believed, be offered without detriment to other courses now provided for.

An important factor in the work in German is the German Club, composed of citizens interested in German, students and instructors, who meet once a week for practice in conversation and in singing German songs. The club has an average attendance of about fifty.

The teaching of German in the College and the Academy is conducted

by three instructors. Two hundred and four students are now enrolled in classes in College German and two hundred are taking preparatory work.

Since the last report about two hundred and fifty volumes have been added to the Department Library. Among them are valuable works on Gothic, Old High German, Middle High German, histories of German Literature, the Goedeke edition of Schiller's works, the great Weimar edition of Goethe's works, the Universal German Biography, which has now reached its thirty-sixth volume, a number of monographs and of important periodicals relating to linguistics and literature. The Library now contains sufficient material to provide for a large amount of advanced work on the part of students.

The ever increasing demand on the part of high schools for good teachers of German should render these opportunities for thorough preparation increasingly attractive.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. CABEEN.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHURCH HISTORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The study of Historical Christianity is worthy of as much attention in this country as it is receiving in Europe. It ought to yield practical results not only in the ministry but almost equally in other professions. The twenty-five students under my instruction the present semester are all from the Seminary.

With but two exceptions the work in this Department is in alternating courses, so that two years are required to cover the ground. I am completing the two-year course in the History of Doctrine proper, which last semester included a critical study of Augustine and the theology of the middle ages, and which now closes with the Protestantism of the Reformers, and with the modern Roman Catholic Church.

This course which, throughout, is advanced graduate work, requiring for its full success students with the best academic training in philosophy, history, and German, as well as the classical languages, is filled out by two other courses: (1) Modern German Theology, which was given in the fall, and aimed to furnish a comprehensive view of German thought since the Reformation, with special reference to the present century. (2) Theology in America, now being given in "Seminar," in which special attention is directed to the historical sources, to New England theology, and to the present tendencies of religious thought in this country, so far as historical data exist for such a study.

There should be many more special books at hand than are at present available. An effort is being made to meet temporarily this demand, in the

hope that, in the near future, a permanent fund may be secured for the annual needs in this direction.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT TEMPLE SWING.

REPORT OF THE SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—The unique feature of our Department this year is the presence of a Slovak student who is being trained to preach to the Hungarian Magyars in their own Turanian dialect. We feel specially gratified to have secured such a candidate for the ministry, inasmuch as the Magyars are coming to this country in increasing numbers and have very little or no spiritual advantages. In admitting this student, we have enlarged the scope of the Department to include a non-Slavic element, without departing from our original aims or changing the Slavic composition of our personnel, as the young man in question will be able to preach both in Bohemian and Magyar. The Department numbers nine men, four Bohemians and five Slovaks. Only one of these is pursuing his regular Seminary studies, taking Logic, Psychology, Christian Evidences, Rhetoric, and the English New Testament. The others are pursuing Academy studies preparatory to their Seminary course. Two classes in Bohemian are under instruction, one in etymology and another in syntax, while two of the three new students are being taught English by a private teacher in addition to the instruction given them by the Principal of the Department.

The importance of training young men to be pastors and missionaries to the Slavic population of our country will be better appreciated when it is remembered that there are over two million Poles, six hundred thousand Bohemians, and one hundred thousand Slovaks in the United States, giving us a constituency of about three millions. And this does not include the non-Slavic Magyars, whom we have this year for the first time taken into consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS F. MISKOVSKY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Owing to Professor Thomas' change of work, and to my offering no work in the spring term of this year, the order and number of courses in English have been somewhat changed since the last catalogue was issued. Courses XIV., XVI. and XVII.—the novels of George Eliot, Robert Browning (two-hour course), and Robert Browning (three-hour course), respectively—have been dropped. The five-hour course in Shakespeare (English VII.) offered by Professor Thomas will be given in the spring term of this

year by Mr. Rain. In the same term Professor Thomas will give work covering the course that I have announced in Wordsworth (English XV.). Course III., Prose Writers of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, which is offered for the spring, I am giving in the present winter term.

None of the courses in English are required. About the usual number of students have elected work in the different courses in Modern English Literature; while the number electing work in Old English has largely increased.

Respectfully submitted,

WILFRED W. CRESSY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—This report can only cover the work since September, 1894, when the present teacher was put in charge. The separation of the Department of Sociology from that of Political Economy, permitted the offering of a new three-hour elective on the Distribution of Wealth during the fall term. The regular five-hour elective on Money and Banking was also given. These two courses were open only to advanced students. In addition to the work in Political Economy, a two-hour course in English History, 55 B.C. to 1509 A.D., and a two-hour elective in American Institutional History were given.

During the winter term 1895, the regular five-hour elective on Public Finance and the three-hour elective on Economic Problems were given. A new feature of the latter course is the method of assigning special subjects to committees of the class. Each committee investigates its subject thoroughly, and presents a report to the class. This report takes the form of a bill for legislative enactment, if the committee decides that legislation is desirable. The report is discussed and voted upon in the class. An Economic Seminar for original research, open to six advanced students, was started, and now promises well. A two-hour elective was also given in each of the following subjects: English History, 1509–1689, and American Political and Constitutional History.

In addition to the above courses the following are offered: The elementary course in Political Economy and a course on the History of Socialism in the spring term, 1895; History of Economic Thought, to alternate with History of Socialism; Commercial Geography and Statistics to alternate with Money and Banking; and the Financial History of the United States to alternate with Public Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

T. N. CARVER.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Courses in Elocution and Oratory are given both in the College and in the Seminary.

In the College a five-hour course throughout the year is offered to Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors. Those taking this course meet in two divisions except on Fridays when together they listen to a course of lectures on "The Principles, Criteria, and Methods of Education in Oratory." This course progressively cultivates the oratorical powers used in reading, reciting, debating, and public speaking, and those who master this course are able without apparent effort to awaken in an audience choice thoughts, feelings, and purposes. The application of the laboratory method to the study and teaching of Elocution and Oratory does away with all artificial and mechanical devices and methods.

The appointment of Mr. A. M. Harris as assistant in this Department, has given an opportunity for some twenty additional students to take the above course on the payment of a small fee. In small classes a few students are taking extra work for which credit is not given. Enough students have expressed a wish to take the five-hour course this year to have made another good-sized division. But another division could not be accommodated under the present arrangements for instruction.

In the Seminary three courses are offered: a one-hour course in Elocution Drill, throughout the year; a four-hour course in the Elements of Public Speaking, during the first semester; and a four-hour course in Public Oratory, during the second semester. The work of the first semester is required for graduation. The work in Pulpit Oratory includes Bible and Hymn Reading and Sermon Delivery. The aim is to make these courses systematic and thorough, and so to conduct them that they may furnish a sure foundation for work in public speaking and in preaching.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. S. GAYLORD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMAN'S GYMNASIUM.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Throughout the Institution the physical condition of the young women has been excellent. The enrollment and average attendance at the Woman's Gymnasium has been greater than ever before. From January, 1893, to January, 1894, three hundred and twenty-three physical examinations were made. Of these, two hundred and twenty-three were entrance examinations, one hundred were those who had taken the exercises prescribed for the first year. These second examinations show an average gain in weight of four and a half pounds; the increase in lung capacity averages

fifteen cubic inches; in strength of chest, eight and eight-tenths pounds; in strength of back, thirty-three pounds; and in strength of legs, thirty-four and three-fourths pounds.

There is a noticeable advance in the amount of out-of-door exercise and fondness for out-of-door sports. Instruction in bicycle riding is now given to all who desire it. About twenty-five have availed themselves of this privilege. Battle-ball has been introduced as an out-of-door game, and was enthusiastically played as long as the weather would permit.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$1400 for a covered skating-floor has provided enjoyable out-of-door exercise for the winter months. The floor is situated just west of the Woman's Gymnasium, and is one hundred and twenty feet long by fifty feet wide. Since its completion, three weeks ago, five hundred season tickets, at the low rate of ten cents a ticket, have been sold. The skating-floor is connected, by a covered passage, with the gymnasium, and when not in use for skating will afford admirable floor space for additional gymnasium exercises, and various games.

At the last meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education favorable mention of the work done at Oberlin was made in two papers. One, in comparing the charts of women at Wellesley, Chicago, and Oberlin, said that the Oberlin woman was the most symmetrical of the three.

COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The course in Physical Training numbers fourteen students, against seven last year. The three graduates of last year are all engaged in teaching. One is Physical Director at Mt. Holyoke College; another has charge of the gymnastics in the public schools of Kenton, Ohio; and the third has the Woman's Department of the Gymnasium in connection with Pilgrim Church Institute, Cleveland, Ohio.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE ENGLISH COURSE IN THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—It gives us profound pleasure to inform you of the assured success of the plan for extricating the English Department from its pressing financial difficulties. Professor Swing's plan to pledge five thousand dollars with which to pay the present debt, and defray the current expenses for three years, has been put into execution by a committee consisting of Professors Swing and Currier, and the Instructor in charge of the Department. All but five hundred dollars has been pledged, and over eleven hundred paid in. A touching testimonial of the students' estimate of the value of the Course is the fact that the one hundred and ninety who have studied with

us, out of their meager salaries, have pledged twelve hundred and fifty dollars to secure its continuance.

Seventeen students are now enrolled. Of these one is from the Slavic Department; one is a lady pursuing select studies in preparation for foreign missionary work. Five will graduate from the two-year course next May, when that course will cease.

Beginning with September, 1894, the time necessary for completing the course of study was lengthened from two, to three years. Thus more time is afforded for the necessary philosophical studies, for Church History, and for one-third more study of the English Bible.

This year instruction is given in English New Testament, Psychology, Logic, Moral Science, and Evidences of Christianity, by the Instructor in charge of the Department: in Rhetoric, first semester, by Mr. G. W. Hinman; second semester, by Professor Currier; in Elocution Drill, by Professor Gaylord. The students of this Department also have their preaching exercises for criticism by the Professors of Homiletics and of Elocution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. BERRY.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ART.

To the President of the College:—

SIR,—Upon taking charge of the Art Department September last, I found a very good studio equipment, but not a pleasant room for working. During the Christmas vacation the walls were re-tinted, and this, with other changes, makes the room bright and attractive.

A term of drawing is required in the Physical Training Course, and is elective in the College and also in the Senior Academy year of the Scientific Course. Eight students have come from the Academy; seven from the Physical Training Course, and two from the College.

The plan of study for the students who take this single term's work is quite distinct from that of the regular student; but the results I think have been quite satisfactory. Considerable knowledge of the principles of drawing and the use of both charcoal and pencil is gained.

The work of the regular student is, so far as possible, identical with that of the Art Students' League of New York. The methods of study used and the knowledge acquired will be found actual gain, should the student make the study of art his life work. This preparation for the League classes I hope to make one of the strongest features of the Department. The number of students doing regular work has been twenty-two. There are others who work only in the Sketch Class, which meets once a week.

For the inspiration of the student some good pictures are needed. Mr. Breck, the President of the Art Students' League of New York, sent me some drawings and sketches which I think have been a real help.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA M. OAKES.

Treasurer's Statement.

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College :

On March 1, 1894, I received from Gen. G. W. Shurtleff, the former treasurer, the books of accounts belonging to Oberlin College with all the evidences of property called for by a trial balance of the books at that date.

The completion of a list of gifts to the College from the beginning (undertaken by the late Treasurer) has rendered possible the making of a list of Endowments and Funds classified according to the intent of the givers. This list appears in the following accounts. The classification is under six heads, viz., University Funds, College Funds, Academy Funds, Theological Seminary Funds, Conservatory Funds, and Funds in Trust for Purposes not Connected with the College.

To each Department are assigned; all endowments designated, or on reasonable grounds, supposed to be intended for that department; all annuity funds which ultimately are to form funds in said department, any present surplus income from which should be available for the uses of the department; and all special funds, beneficiary and other, given or allotted to the uses of said department.

The funds classified as University are: first, those which are not designated for the uses or endowment of any particular Department; second, those which are designated as general endowment; and, third, those designated for specific purposes which are of general interest. The General Fund (so called) consists of gifts and bequests which were not designated as endowment, and from which the deficits of all departments, except the Conservatory, have been paid. The General or University endowment fund consists mainly of gifts which were designated as general endowment. A few gifts marked simply "Permanent Fund," are included.

It is proposed to use the form of accounts given herewith as a basis for an annual report which shall show the changes in all the funds from year to year, the income from each and the uses to which it is put; the nature of the investments, and the income thereof in detail; also a more extended report of the income and expenses of each Department of the College.

It is proposed to keep each of the Funds in the list as a separate and distinct fund, giving to each its separate account on the College ledger, to which is credited its share of the common income, and to which is charged only its own proper outlay. Thus each benefactor of the College, and his friends or descendants, will be able to see his gift working its beneficent purpose from year to year. It would be well, also, to separate out from the

General and Department Endowments the principal gifts and let them stand, in the same way, in the names of the givers. Then it would not be that the name of one who gives to endowment is lost, while the builder of an edifice alone is held in perpetual honor.

While it is desirable that every Fund should be kept thus "separate and distinct," it is very undesirable that the different Funds should be *separately invested*. On the contrary, it is for the interest of the College, as well as of every Fund, that investments should be general rather than special. The mere difficulty of finding suitable security at the right time and of the required amount to keep many Funds separately invested, is serious; and it is impossible to secure any fund so invested from the risk of great loss, or to get from it the full benefit which money in large masses will often command. No Funds should be separately invested except those in which the mode of investment is prescribed by the person making the gift or bequest. It is hoped that hereafter the friends of the College will prefer a share in the common property to any other mode of investment for their gifts.

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:—

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

- ✓ From the estate of Zophar Willard, \$950.00, his unrestricted bequest of \$1,000, after deducting the inheritance tax.
- ✓ From Charles L. Mead, of New York, \$25.00, in aid of current expenses.
- ✓ From Rev. John M. Williams, D.D., of Chicago, \$100.00, a Christmas present to the College.
- ✓ From E. A. West, of Chicago, \$100.00, for the Alumni fund of '93.
- ✓ Gifts for the Library, \$721.20, named in detail in the Librarian's report.
- ✓ From Rev. F. S. Fitch, D.D., of Buffalo, \$100.00 subscription towards the construction of baths in Council Hall.

Subscriptions for a porch on the west front of Lord Cottage, from

✓ Mrs. L. O. W. Butler.....\$50.00	✓ Merritt Starr.....\$10.00
✓ Hon. S. F. Cooper..... 25.00	✓ F. K. Tracey..... 3.00
✓ Mrs. Ella G. Potter..... 25.00	✓ N. P. Willard..... 10.00

Subscriptions for the researches of Prof. G. F. Wright,

✓ D. P. Allen.....\$25.00	✓ I. N. Topliff.....\$100.00
✓ J. K. Bole..... 25.00	✓ Miss Anne Walworth..... 500.00
✓ Julius King..... 5.00	✓ Thomas Wilson..... 50.00
✓ S. C. Smith..... 50.00	

For repayment of advances to the construction account of Lord Cottage, from

✓ Mrs. A. D. Lord.....\$1,000.00	✓ Mrs. S. A. S. Moulton.....\$60.00
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The total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$4,510.13, as is also stated on page 40 of this report.

GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES.

Additional subscriptions to the Fairchild Professorship paid to August 31st, 1894, from

✓ Mrs. H. G. Carpenter.....\$50.00	✓ Selden B. Kingsbury.....\$25.00
✓ C. G. Fairchild..... 50.00	✓ J. D. Mills..... 5.00
✓ E. K. Fairchild..... 50.00	✓ Lewis H. Morse..... 5.00

From Mrs. Elmira Bishop Hammon, of Dryden, N. Y., \$1,000 00, to found the Mary Jane Bishop Graves scholarship in aid of self-supporting young women.

From the Treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Oberlin, \$91.35, the balance of \$1,000.00 for a scholarship in aid of students preparing for the ministry.

Additional subscriptions to the Library Endowment paid to August 31, 1894, from

✓ Frederick Anderegg.....\$10.00	✓ W. C. Cochran.....\$100.00
✓ Class of '85..... 5.00	✓ W. L. Tenney..... 10.00

From Garry Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., \$3,000.00 additional upon the Brooks Professorship. Since the close of the year this professorship has been completed to \$30,000.00. The final payments will appear in the next report.

✓ From the Estate of E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, \$24,475.00, his unrestricted bequest of \$25,000.00 after deducting the inheritance tax. It is understood that this bequest was intended for endowment.

✓ From the Estate of C. V. Spear, \$14,473.26 additional, the final payment on his bequest of \$65,000, at present carrying annuities.

✓ From Mrs. A. H. Ross, \$6,500.00, at present carrying an annuity.

The total amount of these gifts to capital account is \$49,849.61, as is also stated on page 41 of this report.

Notice was received of a gift of \$1,000.00 from Mrs. S. A. S. Moulton and friends for the foundation of the May Moulton Memorial Fund in aid of young women.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, February 23, 1895.

*General Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer of
Oberlin College for the year ending August 31, 1894.*

INCOME.

Interest on notes and mortgages	\$54,188.06		
" N. E. L. & T. Co. bonds.....	132.50		
" bank deposits.....	349.09		
" sundry subscription notes	410.14		
" sundry accounts	1,173.12	—	\$56,252.91
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Dividends on stocks:—			
New England Loan & Trust Company.....	270.00		
The G. T. Harvey Company	50.00	—	320.00
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Real estate, from rents, etc., net receipts:—			
Oberlin, gross receipts	\$4,276.91		
Less repairs and taxes	1,064.78	—	3,212.13
Plumb farm (Iowa) gross receipts.....	742.10		
Less taxes.....	203.64	—	538.46
Brooks farm (Ill.) gross receipts	214.67		
Less expense.....	2.15	—	212.52
<hr/>			
212.52			3,963.11
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Term bills:—			
College.....	12,223.54		
Academy.....	16,172.86		
Theological Seminary.....	1,414.50		
Library	1,102.27		
Art School	476.50		
Conservatory of Music.....	38,932.88		
Woman's Gymnasium (teachers' course)	412.00	—	70,734.55
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Sundries:—			
Sale of Virginia lands, net	526.44		
Finney Biography, copyright	45.56		
Dividend Chapin Insurance Policies	58.95		
Advances to English Theo. Course (returned) ..	75.00		
College Library fees	928.59		
Special instruction in Elocution.....	397.00		
Diplomas	513.35		
Sale of Catalogues.....	36.27		
Laboratory fees—Chemistry.....	\$906.13		
Botany	308.83		
Zoölogy	160.95	—	1,375.91
Sundry gifts for immediate use			4,510.13
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1,375.91			3,957.07
<hr/>			
Total income receipts.....			\$139,737.77

RECEIPTS EXCLUSIVE OF INCOME:

James H. Fairchild Professorship (additional).....	185.00	
Library Endowment.....	125.00	
Brooks Professorship.....	3,000.00	
E. I. Baldwin Fund.....	\$25,000.00	
Less inheritance tax	525.00—	24,475.00
Mary Jane Bishop Graves scholarship fund.....	1,000.00	
Oberlin First Cong. Church “ (additional).....	91.35	
C. V. Spear fund, balance (annuity).....	14,473.26	
Mrs. A. H. Ross fund (annuity)	6,500.00	
Total increase of permanent funds.....		\$49,849.61

EXPENSES.

University.

Salaries	\$12,038.80	
Stationery, printing and catalogue	1,279.12	
Fuel and lights	1,029.61	
Repairs, insurance and care of College buildings	3,887.81	
Advertising	461.86	
Library, purchase of books, etc.....	5,012.17	
Men's Gymnasium.....	418.85	
Women's “	524.98	
Outside representation	477.00	
Columbian exhibit (balance).....	109.54—	\$25,239.74

College.

Salaries	29,283.99	
Stationery, printing and pamphlet	1,008.74	
Fuel and lights	422.49	
Repairs and care of College buildings	787.69	
Museum	553.18	
Apparatus.....	267.25	
Botanical Laboratory, apparatus, etc.....	506.59	
Chemical “	953.95	
Zoölogical “	152.93	
Art School	476.50—	34,413.31

Academy.

Salaries	13,537.33	
Stationery, printing and catalogue	139.03	
Fuel and lights	265.02	
Repairs and care of buildings.....	252.78	
Apparatus	73.85—	14,268.01
Amount carried forward.....		\$73,921.06

Amount brought forward.....		73,921.06
Theological Seminary.		
Salaries	10,650.00	
Stationery, printing and catalogue.....	110.75	
Fuel and lights	892.83	
Repairs and care of building.....	873.70	
Library	76.43	
English Course	340.10—	12,943.81
Conservatory.		
Salaries	25,792.94	
Expenses	17,423.43—	43,216.37
Sundry expenses not classified—		
Financial agency	379.76	
Sundry expense, alumni dinner, etc	776.83	
Prof. John M. Ellis memorial pamphlet	166.25	
Sundry taxes	129.39	
Clerks, all departments except Treasurer's office.	398 89	
Prof. G. F. Wright's trip to Greenland	950.00—	2,801.12
Annuities.....		19,690.78
Sundry payments—		
Credit to construction account, Lord Cottage....	1,060.00	
Credits to certain scholarships and funds.....	1,797.50	
Increase of Finney Memorial Fund	1,596.50—	4,454.00
Total expenses		\$157,027.14
“ income, as above		139,737.77
Total deficit.....		\$17,289.37
Less Conservatory of Music deficit		4,283 49
Total deficit in accounts of University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary.....		\$13,005.88

*Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, August 31, 1894.***UNIVERSITY.**

General Fund (so called).....	\$19,082.27
Endowment	58,577.23
Alumni Fund	17,464.89
E. I. Baldwin Fund	24,475.00
Henrietta Bissell Fund.....	10,000.00
James H. Fairchild Professorship	30,695.74
Walworth Fund.....	10,275.00—170,570.13

FUNDS CARRYING ANNUITIES.

C. N. Pond Fund.....	2,500.00
Dutton "	7,000.00
Shaw "	100.00
Prunty "	3,000.00
Whipple "	200.00
Finney "	300.00
Davis "	1,000.00
Ryder "	100.00
Dascomb "	9,000.00
Warner "	500.00
C. V. Spear "	65,000.00
Gillette "	1,500.00
Butler "	1,600.00
Watkins "	500.00
Perry "	450.00
Searles "	200.00
Button "	50.00
Latimer "	100.00
Ross "	6,500.00
Gilchrist "	5,000.00—104,600.00

FUNDS FOR DESIGNATED OBJECTS.

Library Endowment	14,158.63
Dickenson Fund	38,000.00
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund	\$ 1,000.00
Unused balance of income	105.27— 1,105.27— 53,263.90
Amount carried forward.....	\$328,434.03

Amount brought forward..... \$328,434.03

SCHOLARSHIP AND BENEFICIARY FUNDS.

Cowles Memorial Scholarship		1,000.00	
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	5,000.00		
Unused balance of income	372.50—	5,372.50	
F. V. Hayden Scholarship	1,000.00		
Unused balance of income	113.25—	1,113.25	
Avery Fund		6,000.00	
Finney Scholarship	1,250.00		
Unused balance of income	401.45—	1,651.45	
Howard Valentine Scholarship		1,000.00	
Caroline "		1,000.00	
Talcott "		1,000.00	
Metcalf "		1,000.00	
Dodge "		1,000.00	
Dascomb "		1,000.00	
Bierce "		1,000.00	
Graves Scholarship	1,000.00		
Unused balance of income	30.00—	1,030.00	
Louis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	500.00		
Unused balance of income	23.25—	523.25	
Hinchman Fund		1,045.00	
Ann Lincoln Scholarship		200.00	
Lord (Dr. and Mrs. A. D.) Scholarship		2,100.00	
Jones Loan Fund		1,263.99—	28,299.44

SPECIAL.

Charles G. Finney Memorial Fund	59,341.27		
Net income.....	\$3,496.50		
Less Annuity.....	1,900.00—	1,596.50—	60,937.77
Advances		37.23—	60,975.00

COLLEGE.

Endowment	68,713.88		
Dascomb Professorship	19,255.41		
Stone "	50,000.00		
Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship	55,881.37		
Graves Professorship	30,000.00		
Brooks "	23,000.00		
Monroe "	29,709.89		
James F. Clark Professorship	25,000.00—	301,560.55	

Amount carried forward..... \$719,269.02

93-94

Amount brought forward..... \$719,269.02

FUNDS CARRYING ANNUITIES.

Perkins Fund	20,000.00	
Avery Professorship	25,000.00—	45,000.00

SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATIONS.

Jennie M. Williams Scholarship	1,000.00	
Unused balance of income	31.33—	1,031.33
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship		6,000.00
Flora L. Blackstone “	1,000.00	
Unused balance of income	20.00—	1,020.00— 8,051.33

ACADEMY.

Endowment	None.
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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Endowment	33,481.88
Finney Professorship	21,371.10
Finney and Morgan Professorship.....	8,935.84
Holbrook Professorship.....	25,000.00
Michigan “	19,707.00—108,495.82

FUNDS CARRYING ANNUITIES.

West Fund (Michigan Professorship).....	5,000.00
House “ “ “	2,000.00
Hudson Fund	150.00
Burrell “	5,950.00— 13,100.00

SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATIONS.

Lemuel Brooks Scholarship.....	5,000.00
Jennie M. Rossiter “	1,500.00
McCord-Gibson “	1,000.00
John Morgan “	1,000.00
Painesville “	1,000.00
Oberlin, First Cong. Church Scholarship .	1,000.00—
Oberlin, Second Cong. Church “ .	1,000.00
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship.....	1,000.00
Butler “	1,000.00
Miami Conference “	1,000.00
Tracey “	1,250.00
Sandusky “	1,000.00
Emerson “ (part)	500.00
Unused income of above scholarships	686.35— 17,936.35

Amount carried forward..... \$911,852.52

Amount brought forward..... \$911,852.52

CONSERVATORY.

Reserve Fund	17,396.83		
Loan Fund	189.34—	17,586.17	

IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES NOT CONNECTED WITH COLLEGE.

Foltz Tract Fund.....	500.00		
Unused balance of income	5.65—	505.65—	505.65.

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable	6,250.00		
Deposits	10,999.77		
Sundry accounts.....	155.78—	17,405.55	
			\$947,349.89

*The following property represents the above named Funds and Balances,
and is answerable for the same.*

Notes and Mortgages distributed as follows:—

Cleveland	\$171,341.94		
Ashtabula	1,126.33		
Akron.....	15,000 00		
Oberlin	18,145.90		
Kipton	50.00		
Sandusky	1,000.00		
Burton	2,000.00		
North Amherst	750.00—	\$209,414.17	
Farm lands in Ohio		76,669.97	
Total in Ohio.....			\$286,084.14
Des Moines.....	7,150.00		
Grinnell.....	5,000.00—	12,150.00	
Farm lands in Iowa.....		4,700.00	
Total in Iowa.....			16,850.00
Grand Rapids	55,065.00		
Farm lands in Michigan	85,741.00		
Total in Michigan			140,806.00
Amount carried forward.....			\$443,740.14

Amount brought forward..... \$443,740.14

Topeka	9,700.00	
Salina.....	3,000.00	
Eureka	1,000.00	
McPherson.....	550.00	
Hutchinson.....	7,000.00	
Wabaunsee.....	350.00	
Cottonwood Falls	1,100.00	
Strong City.....	480.00	
Eldorado.....	4,000.00	
Garnett	1,500.00—	28,680.00
Farm lands in Kansas		171,600.00

Total in Kansas 200,280.00

Duluth	11,600.00
Farm lands in Minnesota.....	5,000.00

Total in Minnesota..... 16,600.00

Farm lands in North Dakota	34,316.79
“ “ South Dakota.....	1,600.00
“ “ Nebraska	9,740.50
“ “ Illinois	4,000.00
“ “ Virginia	568.72

50,226.01

Stocks and Bonds:—

New England Loan & Trust Co. (preferred)....	4,500.00
“ “ “ “ “ bonds.....	1,500.00
Oberlin loans (collateral)	8,250.24

14,250.24

Real Estate:—

Ashtabula (city property).....	3,333.23
Oberlin “ “	13,126.00
Sandusky “ “	2,100.00

Total in Ohio..... 18,559.23

Grand Rapids (city property).....	4,050.00
Farm lands in Michigan	4,085.00

Total in Michigan 8,135.00

Topeka (city property).....	15,899.45
Eskridge “ “	3,000.00
Cottonwood Falls.....	850.00
Hutchinson.....	2,700.00
Farm lands in Kansas.....	87,220.54

Total in Kansas..... 109,669.99

Amounts carried forward..... \$136,364.22 725,096.39

Amounts brought forward	\$136,364.22	725,096.39
Fargo (city property).....	4,100.00	
Farm lands in North Dakota..	9,455.00—	13,555.00
“ “ South Dakota		1,560.00
“ “ Minnesota		8,947.58
“ “ Missouri		2,000.00
Total real estate.....		162,426.80
Sundries:—		
Advances to Stewards of Boarding Halls.....	1,786.45	
“ Baldwin Cottage.....	13,470.31	
“ Talcott Hall.....	17,180.62	
“ Literary Societies.....	328.21	
“ Library.....	537.14	
“ Conservatory	8,191.96	
“ Museum.....	1,464.75	
“ Chemical Laboratory.....	47.82	
“ Cleveland Professorship.....	194.89	
“ English Theological Course	1,545.71	
“ Scholarships and Beneficiary Funds	1,544.53	
Bills receivable and sundry accounts.....	11,417.87—	57,710.26
Cash in Banks.....	1,366.58	
Cash in Treasurer's office.....	749.86—	2,116.44
		<u>\$947,349.89</u>

This is to certify that we have this day examined the books and vouchers in the Treasurer's office of Oberlin College, and find the same correct.

A. H. JOHNSON,
E. W. METCALF.
E. J. GOODRICH.

February 26, 1895.

